

side with stones and dirt.

firmly they were planting themselves, but

then he thought of the solid, resolute Gen.

Thomas, and he took comfort in the belief

that he would find some way to force them

"I'll bet on the old man back there," he

When he sets his head to do a thing

said to his companions, pointing with his

thumb in the direction of Camp Dick Robin-

he fetches hit every time. Hit may be that

he'll git up a way to jest topple these old

mountings right down on they'uns, and

soush they uns like snakes in their dens."

survey of the camp to imprint every feature

on their minds and try to : rrive at some

estimate of the number of men there. This

business of calculating was new to them, and

required much effort of mind. Though they

were so close to the camp that they could

have fired into it, they were in no special

danger, unless some straggler on the mount-

It occurred to Pollock to count the regi-

headquarters, a cross-cut to represent the cav-

of notches to represent the cannon he saw in

We'uns wuz sent here t' see, not t' fout.

at they'uns," said Web, handling his gun,

"I know hit," said Pollock. "I'd like t'

try my gun on that big feller cavortin'

pressly said that our fust duty wuz t' git in-

formashun, an' not t' fout unless we had t',

"Well, I think we'uns 've got' t' fout

Before Pollock could remonstrate Web had

steady aim, and fired at the nearest officer on

horseback. The horse plunged and fell,

looked down into the camp to see the effect.

The greatest excitement prevailed there.

Several men lay on the ground, others were

running to their assistance. Still others were

this sort o' thing ez long ez they uns kin."

They fired again, with the same deliberate

"Look, Clay, they'uns air gwine t' shoot

'Better slip off a little t' the right," said

"Great big ole shotgun. That's all," said

Onite a number of the rebels ran along the

river bank, and opened fire across the stream

alry went off to the left, and crossed the ford

demonstrations. "We'uns can't expect t'

whip the hull o' Zollicoffer's army behind

fortifications. We'uns'd better mosey."

fur away for good shootin'."

from the mountain,

at us with that 'ere thing," shouted Web,

"Mout ez well all try hit," muttered Pol-

or could gain a great deal by hit."

throwing his rider to the ground.

mountain to take anyone up there.

his mind each detail of the camp.

be thar for awhile vit."

They remembered the basiness they were

Copyright, 1897, by the publishers of THE NA- | third, and all approaches from the front had TIONAL TRIBUNE,

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS. The scene of this story of the war period is The rebels were building batteries, mounting Isid in the Southern Allegany Mountains. The guns, and constructing walls along the flanks hero, Henry Clay Pollock, is a sturdy young with gabious of thick hickory poles, filled inmountaineer; the heroine, Miriam Inrule, the daughter of Robert Inrule, one of the descendants of the bonest, hardy men who penetrated into the mountains, and amid pieneer hardships and dangers, located rude but comfortable homesteads. Mrs. Inrule is an invalid. Invale and his family are intensely loyal and religious. Secession has already out startled the country, and Fort Sumter has

The narrative opens with young Miriam engaged in spinning on the veranda of her father's house. She is interrupted by the arrival of Elder Stornmont, a Methodist circuitrider. Later, Miriam's sweetheart, Pollock, arrives. The two expect to be married in a few months.

Col. Rhea, a bitter Secessionist and slaveewner, also comes, with his overseer, Sam on, and sat down and took a long, deliberate Griggs, a man of low instincts and ruffianly appearance. A political discussion follows between Inrule, Stornmont, and Pollock on the one side, and Rhen on the other. Rhen goes off enraged at the loyal expressions of the others, and vows to teach them their duty.

After his departure, Elder Stornmont, in a solemn way, predicts a period of dread civil strife. When evening comes, a band of Seces-Bionists, of the class known as Sang diggers, led by Jim Hoskius, dash by the house and fire a shower of bullets over it, the while hooting and yelling. Pollock dashes out and unborses two of the men and the rest run away.

That night as the larnies sit around the great fireplace, Sally Hoskins appears with her babe in her arms, and says she has left her husband, Jim, because of his continual ill- pressed it to his companions. He cut a stick yet received. He astounded them, however, and horses. treatment, and begs to be allowed to stay and work out her living with the Incules; otherwise she will drown herself and child. She eventually is allowed to stay indefinitely. Next morning Inquie's sons and plucky

Miriam escort Pollock over the mountains homeward. As they anticipate, Big Jim Hoskins and his brothers attempt to ambush Pollock, but are scared away. Col. Rhea and the Jeff Davis Guards try to disperse a mass meetlowing Sunday, and Init. Sol Blenker, an old man, keeps a 'stillery, in his inner pocket, pick up his gun and start you got into that position where you could

and is one of the leaders among the Sang- to go. diggers of Chinkapin Cove. Jim Hoskins and pthers are gathered one morning at his place. Hoskins threatens to thrash Elder Stornment. The Elder suddenly appears, and when Jim attacks him settles the affair by one powerful

After the Elder's departure Griggs, as a rebel Captain, enlists the whole party willy- and looking longingly at some men in easy | men, but that accomplished nothing toward pilly. Next day they try to arrest young range Pollock, who is with the Inrule boys and Miriam. Griggs gets a bullet in the ribs, and his crowd flees.

Pid Pancake and Wils Cluke, two of the Sang-diggers, set fire to inrule's stable, and are raptured. Inrule lets them go. Disgusted at the failure of Griggs and his men to capture Pollock, libea leads his men in two parties to attack Pollock's home; the detachments fire into each other in the darkness, and several 'not t' improve sich a chance at they'uns. to waste anything else belonging to the Govare burt. Rhea vents his wrath by burning Mebbe we'uns 'll never have so good a one ernment. When it is necessary to use your-Pollock's property. Pollock and the men, who are going to join the army in the nighttime, fire into the headquarters of a rebel regiment at Cum erland Gap. They pass over the border into Kentucky, and reach Camp Dick Robin-

They meet the famous Gen, Nelson, His abuse and epithets infuriate Pollock, who threatens the General with a thrashing. At lock, taking a shot at another. The others that moment a note is banded Nelson, who an- followed his example, and as they reloaded nounces that a certain force of rebels is within striking distance, and he will give the Tennesseeans a chance to show their mettle. He straightway moves out to attack, leading the way himself. The Tennesseeans respond with an admiration for the General that obliterates their hot anger. They capture, among others, one whom they believe is Bill Stanwood, a the source of the shots. The bullets whistled notorious rebel.

The Secessionists prepare to deal severely with the loyalists, whom they call Tories; they are especially incensed at Elder Stornmont, who is too active for their comfort. The Inrule boys and Miriam, on their way to burn an important bridge, encounter a squad of rebel cavalry. The Lieutenant in command becomes too attentive to Miriam, but before the and greater excitement in camp. They could able to get out of your minds the lessons that boys and he came to blows about it she tures | see men gathering around one of the brass | have been taught by your Indian-fighting her horse into the woods. They set fire to the cannon.

Gen. George H. Thomas takes command of Camp Dick Robinson. He captivates the Ten- with some alarm. nesseeans by his manner. The rebel Gen. Zollicoffer makes an advance, and Pollock and his comrades are sent out to secure information as

Elder Stornmout several times narrowly escapes capture by the rebels. Robert Inrule fired, and the canister tore through the limbs your rashness you endangered all the good and his sons are acrested for burning the in the neighborhood of where they had been. You might have lost yourbridge over Red Bud Creek. The Elder, in a note to Col. Rhes, declares he is responsible for Pollock, rather contemptuously, surveying you might have lost your valuable informathe work, and offers to give himself up upon the effect. "We'uns'll give they'uns another tion, which it was worth several lives to obrelease of the Inrules. Rhea accepts the propo-

The Elder appears before Rhea, and the Inrules are released. Rhea, sitting in pretended military court, sentences Stornmont to be hanged. The Unionests determine to release on the mountain-side. They took positions him by force. As they approach the rebel camp, behind trees, and the opportunity of hitting Chilhowee rocks. I s'pose we'uns'll have t' they meet the Elder, who has been released in | them was as small as that of their hitting the the midst of a disastrous burricane that partly | Tennesseeans. They at length came to a ford. demolished the warehouse in which he was and began crossing it, while a party of cav-

CHAPTER XIV. Henry Clay Pollock fulfilled his promise to

be in front of Gen. Zollicoffer inside of three

The Tennesseeans took long steps, and many more than the regulation "90 to the minute," when they felt that they were going back some as the advance of a mighty force to overthrow their enemies. Nothing could refor eating and sleeping, they looked at every mountain they approached for some short cut across it. No one would own that he was

The afternoon of the third day they reached the high crest of Pine Mountain itself, from which they could look directly down into Zollicoffer's camp. The scenery there is of indescribable beauty and grandeur. The swift, turbulent Cumberland River, gathering in its rocky channel the offerings of 10,-900 mountain-springs, sweeps down the eastern side of Pine Mountain in an impetuous current, and then turning westward at right angles, cuts like a knife directly through the rocky mountain itself in a deep gorge with precipitous sides. At the western end of this gorge now lies the pretty "boom-town" of Pineville, of which extravagant hopes were entertained a few years ago. As far as the eve can reach are billowy mountains, pinnacled rocks, and deep can yous through which run silvery streams to add their swift currents to the arrowy Cumberland. The mountainlops are clothed with dense forests of the avergreen pine, the sides with the solid and storm-defying oaks. To these the brown leaves, clinging far into the Winter, give the appearance of knights arrayed in musty armor, hightened by here and there a black gum in a coat of vivid crimson, like a war-

banner. But Henry Clay Pollock and his companions were not there to study scenery Cautionsly pushing their way through the dense laurel thickets they came out upon a projecting brow of the mountain where they could look directly down upon Zollicoffer's

whole force. The position was one of immense strength naturally, and the rebels were employed in doing all that art could do to strengthen it. The swift, deep Cumberland ran around two flanks, the Leatherwood Creek protected a

## MRS. PETERSON'S STORY.

I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and di. placement of the

The doctor wanted me to take treatments, but I had just begun taking Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and my husband said I had better wait and see how much good that would do to be made through the deep, parrow gorge, so sick when I where 100 men could hold 10,000 at bay. began with her medicine, I could hardly be on my feet. I had the Pollock's heart sank a little as he saw how

backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie own, for then my heart would beat so tast I would feel as though I was

nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything. I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me.-MRS. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa.

smothering. I had to sit up in bed

ain-side should come upon them, which was | that it was their duty to carry the information not likely, since there was nothing on the directly to Gen. Thomas, who had come forward toward the Wild Cat Gap to get news. Gen. Thomas suffused them with pride by ments. This he could do, as the log cabins his earnest compliments upon the informaand tents of each were probably by them- tion they had brought. He pronounced it selves, "in a little settlement," as he ex- much the most accurate and authentic he had and made a notch in it for each of the in- by his disapproval of their firing into the

fantry regiments, a broad notch to represent | camp "I thought when yo' went t' war yo' killed alry camps, and a double-notch for those of vo'innimies whenever yo' could ketch them," the artillery. Then he made another series gasped Web Brainard.

"No," said Gen. Thomas, in his grave, his observations, put the stick carefully away | you gained all that it is possible to gain when to have secured that much. When you fired We'uns'll fout some other time. They'uns'll into his camp you revealed to him a weakness that he will hereafter guard against, and "We'uns 've come so fur jest t'git a whack | you accomplished nothing by it. "You may have killed and wounded a few

the great end we have in view-that of stopping his march into Kentucky, and eventually driving him back into Tennessee and around on his h ss. But Jineral Thomas ex- crushing his fighting power. You risked your own lives unnecessarily, which was very wrong. You must come to think of yourselves as not belonging to yourselves, but to the Government. You must be as careful now. Hit's flyin' in the face o' Providence | not to waste yourselves as you would be not selves, give the last drop of our blood without the slighte-t hesitation. That is the way laid his gun in the forks of an oak, taken | soldiers should look at it."

"Do yo' mean t' say, Jineral," asked Pollock anxiously, "that hit hain't right t' kill a rebel whenever and wharever we kin git the drop on him?"

"Wel, not exactly that," replied the General, smiling gravely at the earnestness of the question. "There are circumstances and conditions. For example, if you should come upon a party of rebels doing the same thing to our camp that you've just done to getting their guns, and opening fire upon theirs, it would be your duty to take any from carrying away important information. over the Tennesseeans' heads and cut the But to kill a rebel just because he is a rebel is not right.'

"I want t' kill him fur what he has done, "Mout ez well be hung for an ole sheep ez a lamb," said Pollock. "We'uns kin stand an' t' keep him from what he's likely t' do," said Pollock.

"That is murder, not war," said the Genaim, and there were more men on the ground eral gravely. "But I'm atraid I'll never be grandfathers. I'll not give any further time to it now. It is more important that you return at once to Zollicoffer's front, and watch every movement closely. Keep near as possible to him, without expo-ing yourselves too Its Pollock, rather apprehensive of what the new much, and send back all information you engine of destruction might do. They ran a can. But I give you the most positive orders hundred yards or more before the gun was to take care of yourselves. Think, men. By selves to the Government, and still more, round from here, though we air gittin' ruther | tain.

"I'm l'arnin' something every day about had left the General. "The ole man thar has chunks o' hard sense bigger than the let some rebels go occasionally, but hit'll be monty hard."

They hurried back to the vicinity of Zollicoffer's camp at Cumberland Ford. lower down, with a view of cutting off retreat | Repeatedly they saw expeditions of companies and r giments come out, and they promptly "I reckon you'ns 've had enough shootin' | sent one or two of their number to the near-Thomas's stern commands prevented their "Yes," assented Brainard; "I move we frequently picking off men who came within slip out now, an' leave they'uns t' hunt fur | range of their Springfields.

us till they git tired. We'uns've each got at They saw more regiments arrive at the They made their way back till they came | tion of Wild Cat Gap. There was no misto the house of a Union man, where they had | taking the fact that the long-expected invaa good supper and comfortable shelter for the | sion had commenced. night. The next morning Pollock decided | Pollock and his friends hung about the

If there is any reason why you should use

any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you

should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla

you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured

as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible.

That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures

quickly and cheaply-and it cures to stay. Many

people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle

of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other

kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of

Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other

kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work

of three it must have the strength of three at the

cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

pays every way to use

long column all day, and saw it draw out its full length on the Barboursville Road, leading to Wild Cat Gap. That night he and Web Brainard hurried to Wild Cat Gap with the information. The news threw Gen. Schoepf

into sore perplexity. "I am here to defend this place," said he, and have but one regiment and a part of another. All the supporting forces are farther away from me than the rebels are. If the rebels marclestraight on they'll reach me before any help can. I'd give years of my life to stop them a single day."

He hurried off his staff with requests to the commanders of Union forces in his neighborhood to haster to his help. He then said to Pollock and the rest: "Go back as quickly as you can to the

vicinity of the enemy, and keep me hourly informed as to his movements.' The next day Pollock and his friends saw the column start out again. It toiled slowly along over the wretched roads. Just beyond Barboursville the road winds up a steep as-

cent through a narrow gorge. Looking down from a hill upon this pass, Pollock said suggestively to his companions:

"We'uns mout stop they'uns thar awhile,

"Le's try hit," responded Web Brainard instantly, "Jineral Thomas ordered we'uns not t' throw ourselves away uselessly, but wharever we'uns seen a chance t' be of use not think of our lives, fur we'uns belonged ' the Government. We can't die but onct, an' I don't think we kin ever git more fur

our lives. I vote in favor of hit. There seemed no necessity for any further discussion. They all crept furtively down to cover in the thick laurels about the head of the pass. The rebels came on steadily, a Major at the head of a battalion of cavalry leading the advance.

As they reached the foot of the pass and began the ascent, Pollock stepped out into the center of the road, followed by the others. He moved with the coolness of a man settled upon going to his death. He was going to kill the leader of the rebels, and let happen afterward whatever might. The rebel Major started as he saw him, and reached for his holster. His hand did not touch the pistol, however, for before it could Pollock, firing as deliberately as if shooting at a standing deer, sent a bullet through his heart. The other Tennesseeans fired at the head of the column, but none of their shots was as coolly aimed as Pollock's, and they only wounded some men

Surveying for an instant the confusion into which they had thrown the head of the colump, the Tennesseeans turned and made their way back up the mountain, and under cover of the thickets.

The result exceeded their most sanguine the works. He went over and over again in | measured way. "That is the way savages | expectations. Their audacious assault seemed fight. Civilized men do differently. It is to paralyze the rebel army for two whole days. "Air we'uns gwine away without a fout?" | not only humanity, but it is the better and | When it did resume its march, it expected an ing of the mountaineers at Mt. Gilboa the fol- asked Web Brainard, as he saw Pollock finish surer way of making war. For example, enemy behind every rock and concealed in every thicket. Every step in advance & was cautiously reconnoitered, and the result overlook the whole camp. It would have was that instead of reaching Wild Cat Gap Yes," said Pollock; " sich air our orders. been worth while fighting quite a stiff battle Wednesday, as he had planned, Zollicoffer did not make his attack until the following Monday. Even then but three regiments had been gathered to resist him, though others arrived before the fight ended.

The Tenesseeans joined the force in the Gap, and their rifles added to the storm of fire which Zollicoffer encountered on the 21st of October, 1861, when the first Union victory was won in Kentucky. The next morning, when it was found that

Zollicoffer had retreated in baste, they were wild with joy. They joined with the others in demanding an immediate advance, to overtake and destroy the enemy, and redeem East

But the prudent commander did not feel strong enough to abandon, with his small force, the strong position which had served him so well. He had scarcely 3,000 men, where Zollicoffer had double the number, and he knew that if he attacked in turn he would be almost certain to meet the fate that had befallen his antagonist. [To be continued.]

California in 3 Days,

Via Chicago, Union Pacific, and North-Western Line. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Two trains daily, with first-class and tourist sleepers. Personally conducted excursions every Taursday to California and Oregon. the points where the rising smoke revealed, risk to kill or capture them, to keep them | For rates and other information ask your nearest Ticket Agent or write,

H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New T. P. Vaille, S. E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If you decide to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be pursuaded to take any other. 100 doses \$1.

Personnel Will Soon Be Changed.

The Board of Pension Appeals is about to undergo reorganization. In the opinion of many it is time that this action was taken by the Administration, Mr. Cleveland did not hesitate to change the membership of the war," said Pollock, meditatively, after they Board at an early date after he began his second Administration, and the result was soon apparent in the decisions issued discriminative against the veteran to the last degree. Whatever disposition some of the members had to be just was nullified by the policy adopted by the then Administration. Since Mr. McKinley took his office there has

been frequent complaint made because the Board was not changed, and while the decisfor to-day," said Pollock, as he noticed these est Union post-Wild Cat Gap-with the in- ions have been marked by a noticeable increase formation. They hung around their flanks of liberality and justness because Hon, Webevery mile of the way, and nothing but Gen. | ster Davis was Assistant Secretary, yet it has been believed that a change would be materially for the better, outside of political considerations.

It is now announced that the majority, probstrain their ardor. They begrudged the time least one o' they'uns, besides skeerin' they'uns camp, and one eventful Monday they saw least one o' they'uns, besides skeerin' they'uns camp, and one eventful Monday they saw least one o' they'uns, besides skeerin' they'uns nearly the whole force march out in the direc- will be Republican, probably all of them veterans. It is not the purpose of the Administration to make a partisan Board, so a few Democrats will be retained, the whole Board consisting of nine Examiners. It is believed that when the names are announced it will be found that the retained Democrats are also

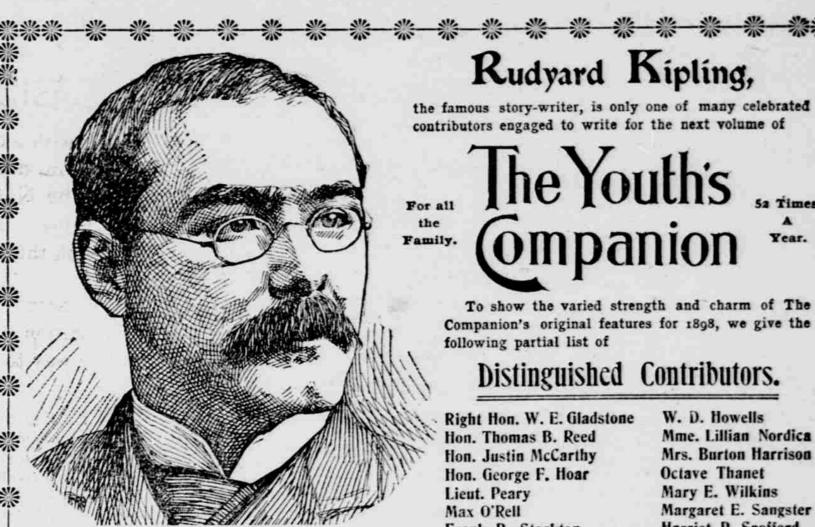
Those who are displaced will be sent to other work. The head of the Board will be Col. H. L. Bruce, of Illinois, who has been on the Board for many years, and is the only Republican there at present. The Civil Service law prevents the dismissal of any of the Board. The province of the Board is the consideration of all appeals from the action of the Commissioner of Pensions in claims for pension and bounty The decisions must always be approved by the Assistant Secretary before they can be issued.

The work now done by the Board was formerly part of the miscellaneous work of the office, but a Board of three was established in 1884, increased to nine in 1886, and an Assistant Secretary added, who should have supervision over the Board.

A prominent attorney said of the reorganization: "It should result in much benefit to the soldier element. The Board, as at present constituted, is the same which has written so many adverse decisions that it would be difficult, if indeed not impossible, for it to fairly consider the same cases that are again being presented for reconsideration. Some of the decisions were very severe, and it would be a mockery for those men to turn about and write opposite

"It is impossible for an Assistant Secretary to personally know the facts in every case, and a case appears good or bad according to the manner of its presentation of the facts. An experieuced examiner can write up a case in the way he choses.

But for a liberal Assistant Secretary to surround himself with men who are in sympathy with the Administration he represents, and inclined to be fair to the veteran, a naturally good result should be soon apparent."



Rudyard Kipling's thrilling new story, "The Burning of the 'Sarah

Sands," will appear exclusively in The Companion during 1898.

Rudyard Kipling,

contributors engaged to write for the next volume of The Youth's Companion

To show the varied strength and charm of The Companion's original features for 1898, we give the following partial list of

## Distinguished Contributors.

Right Hon, W. E. Gladstone Hon, Thomas B. Reed Hon. Justin McCarthy Hon. George F. Hoar Lieut. Peary Max O'Rell Frank R. Stockton

W. D. Howells Mme. Lillian Nordica Mrs. Burton Harrison Octave Thanet Mary E. Wilkins Margaret E. Sangster Harriet P. Spofford

And Fully Two Hundred Others. Gold Embossed Calendar Free to New Subscribers.

This Calendar is published exclusively by The Youth's Companion and could not be sold in Art Stores for less than \$1.00. It consists of three folding parts, each a true reproduction of charming group pictures. \*\* See Important Offer.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out this slip and send it at once, with name and address, and \$1.75, will receive:

FREE—The Companion every week from the time subscription is received till January 1, 1898.

FREE—Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers.

FREE—The Companion Art Calendar for 1898, a production superior to any of the famous pieces of Companion color-work of previous years. It is a beautiful ornament and a costly gift. Size 10 x 24 in. Free to New Subscribers.

And The Companion Fifty-Two Weeks, a Full Year, to January 1, 1899. And The Companion Fifty-Two Weeks, a Full Year, to January 1, 1899. H Annonement 1900 - 1900

Illustrated Prospectus of the Volume for 1898 and Sample Copies of the Paper Free THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Avenue,

ON 30 DAYSTRIAL

THIS IS THE MOST ASTONISH-

We assert positively and without reserve that The American Educator is by far the best edited, best illustrated, best mapped, and most practically useful general reference work ever published in any country or in any language. It is absolutely the only one that is up to date in every particular. We support these statements by making you the following plain business proposition, viz.; We will send you, on approval, the complete set the end of that time you can return the news, if not entirely satisfactors and as represented as you can be made and compare it with all others; at the end of that time you can return the books if not entirely satisfactory and as represented, or you can keep them at our special advance price (about third regular rate) and settle the bill by easy monthly payments. WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY. You are to pay us no money until y is absolutely true. Having done this, the books are yours at one-third value and on easy payments; or you can return them if you so desire. This is a truly wonderful proposition—one that could not be wisely made on any other reference examine each volume and see for yourself that every statement we in



work in print. It is absolutely safe in this instance, because the

nished in October, 1897. It is fresh and newsy from cover to cover. The contributions, illustrations, colored plates, maps, &c., cost over \$250,000 in cash. Its editors, numbering more than 200, are world acknowledged authorities in their several departments. It treats hundreds of new and very important subjects that other encyclopædias do not even mention—things that happened As an Encyclopædia, it exactly meets the wants of busy people who are determined to keep fully up to date. As a Dictionary, it answers every requirement of business, study and society. As a Compendium of Riography, t gives in brief 116-histories of notable persons of all ages. As a Gazetteer, it is a full generation later than any other in existence. As an Atlas of the World, it gives an 1897 view of the entire globe, with special maps showing disputed boundaries, recent surveys, the Klondike region. Hawaii, Venezuela, Greece, &c. In every department it is absolutely incomparable in its concise and accurate statements of existing facts. The illustrations number over 4,000, including magnificent chromatic plates showing some 500 designs in 17 brilliant colors, and 200 full page portraits of the world's great men, each a gem of the wood-engraver's art. All the maps have been specially engraved since September, 1897, and are right up to date. We make

# This Seemingly Impossible Proposition

without the least hesitation, knowing that we take no risk. No one will willingly give up these matchless volumes after becoming familiar with their wonderful utility and unrivalled excellence. We have supreme confidence in our work and in the intelligent judgment of our patrons, and are determined that no reader of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE shall miss this

through lack of fairness and liberality on our part. Furthermore, this proposition is really not an experiment. Though only two months old, through dack of the American Educator are already in the hands of wide-awake buyers. Every mail since the day of issue has brought a host of enthusiastic commendations from purchasers who are apparently overwhelmed with the greatness and beauty of the work. This proves that the demand will be unlimited when people generally learn what a prize we are offering. Our present remarkable proposition aims to spread this knowledge far and wide to place a few more sets of this incomparable new ref rence library in the homes of worthy people, where it will be a perpetual and most effective daily advertisement of a work that every ambitious man, woman and child actually needs. Your benefit comes now, if you're prompt;

SIX IMMENSE **QUARTO VOLUMES** 

NEARLY 4.000 PAGES 65.000 Encyclopædic Articles 15.000 Biographical Sketches 75.000 Geographical References 10.000 Columns of Meaty Matter 4.000 Original Illustrations 500 Designs in Brilliant Colors 200 Superb Full-Page Portraits Magnificant Colored Maps

WHAT YOU MUST DO. Send us your Infil name and address, stating occupation, &c., and say which style of binding you prefer. We will promptly forward the entire set of you to pay the transportation charges on receipt, At any time within 30 days you can consummate the purchase by sending us your first payment of \$1.00. The subsequent payments will be, on the cloth style, \$2.00 a month for 6 months, making a total payment of \$13.00 (regular price \$35.00); on the Half Russia style, \$2.50 a month for 6 months, making a total payment of \$16.00 (regular price \$45.00). The Cloth style is handsome and solidly bound, but we always recommend the Half Russia as more durable and worth the difference in present cost. If, however, you decide for any reason to return the set, you are entirely free to do so at any time within the 30 days, prepaying the transportation charges. This proposition will not remain open longer than December 31st, and may be withdrawn much sooner. The earliest applicants only will secure the introductory sets on these **phenomenal terms**. Book of sample pages mailed free on receipt of 2c, stamp to pay postage.

This announcement will not appear again.

READ THIS Cuban affairs, so recent as to include the recall of Weyler, and the appointment of Blanco as Captain-General. Engineering, so completely up to date as to chronicle the record-breaking performance of the Kaiser Withelm der Grosse, (Sept.-Oct., 1897), with a fine

drawing of her engines.

Yukon River Gold Regions not a few new lines tacket on to an old "Alaska" article, but 4 pages of original new matter, maps and il by a government expert. Populations of 30,000 cities, towns, counties, &c., for 1897. WHY NOT OWN THE BEST?

SYNDICATE PUBLISHING CO., (Dept. 74) 234 & 236 South St., St., 

WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

Events of General Interest in the National Capital. Tuesday, Nov. 9.-Peru has taken steps to secure whatever advantages may be reaped under the reciprocity clauses of the new tariff act. Dr. Don Victor Eguigaren, the new Minister from that country, with his Secretary of Legation, called at the Department of State to-day and broached the subject to Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day. Mr. Kasson, who is charged with the conduct of the negotiations touching reciprocity, was called into consultation. and in a short time steps had been taken to formulate a basis of agreement between the United States and Peru upon a reciprocity

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10.—Figures from the Bureau of Statistics make the following comparative showing of our export trade: October. 1897-Breadstuffs, \$20,156,994; cotton, \$32,346,355; mineral oils, \$4,760,228; provisions, including cattle and hogs, \$10,881,-291: total, \$76,920,131. October, 1896-Breadstuffs, \$19.864,982; cotton, \$37,351,952; mineral oils, \$6,094,193; provisions, \$11,834,-812; total, \$77,670,827. — Count Archilles de Vecchi died here from eating poison fungi, under the belief that they were mushrooms. Count de Vecchi, who was also a veteran of two wars and a Colonel in the 10th Mass. Art., was probably the best known representative Italian in the country after Baron Fava. Count de Vecchi came to America as a special Ambassador shortly before the war of the rebellion, and it was be who carried to Abraham Lincoln the letter from Garibaidi, offering the services of the latter to a member of Kit Carson Post.

and has been somewhat active in politics. He has been a member of the Legislature for three terms, and was a candidate for Speaker. He was educated in Europe, and is a fluent linguist. Minister Denby, who is succeeded by this appointment, has held the position since the beginning of President Cleveland's first term. President Harrison appointed

the Attorney-General, after considering the questions involved in the controversy between the Civil Service Commissioners and the Collectors of Internal Revenue who are alleged to have disregarded the Civil Service law in the removal and appointment of opinion. This leaves the matter entirely in

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

the hands of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury. The Attorney-General thinks the question one that can best be decided by the courts, and therefore he is unwilling to interfere. Secretary Gage has asked the Solicitor of the Treasury for an opinion, but the question will likely go to court. Secretary Gage had been persuaded that the Civil Service law did not apply to Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue, but that such officials were the agents of the Collectors, appointed directly by them and subject to removal at the pleasure of the Collectors. The Civil Service Commissioners took the opposite view of the question. SATURDAY, Nov. 13.-In his annual report

Secretary Gary makes an extended argument in favor of a postal savings bank system. As to the experimental extension of free delivery to the rural listricts he says interesting results have been obtained. This service, commenced in October, 1896, has been carried on for a year over selected routes in 29 States under such varying conditions as to give the experiment a fair test. Congress placed like expenditure of public money which has is making a lot of money. - GEO. WRIGHT. been more generously appreciated by the people or which has conferred greater benefits in proportion to the amount expended. ARMY AND NAVY GOSSIP.

Secretary Long has abolished the grade of Acting Rear-Admiral, and hereafter all Com- basket and got five orders without going out of modores flying their flags as Commanders inthe cause of the Union. The Count after- | Chief of naval stations will simply have the wards embraced the cause himself. He was rank of their commissions in the Regular service. The first officer to which the order has can't leak or rust and can be used for every-THURSDAY, Nov. 11.—The President appointed applied will be Commodore Dewey, recently thing that an ordinary basket is good for. They Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be Envoy assigned to the command of the Asiatic station are made Japanned, Galvanized, or Tinned, Extraordinary and Minister Pienipotentiary | as relief of Commodore McNair, the latter be- and will last as long as a dozen splint baskets. of the United States to China. Mr. Bryan is | ing under orders to return home about the a resident of Elmhurst, is about 42 years old, middle of December. Commodore Dewey stands just below the middle of his grade and will not attain the rank of Rear-Admiral before the end his two years' cruise.

Five thousand additional small-arms of the new Navy pattern are to be purchased by the Ordnance Bureau. Between 10,000 and 11,000 were purchased under the original contract, and the last of the deliveries was recently ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, to suc- made. All the arms have been distributed, but reliable house, - Mention our paper when you cond him, but he was objectionable to the a number of ships are yet unprovided. Pro- write, Chinese Government, and Mr. Denby was tests have been made against further purchases of the new arm on the ground that defects FRIDAY, Nov. 12.-It was stated to-day that bave been reported. Several officers of the Marine Corps are known to be opposed to it. Their objections are based on the smallness of

Gen. Thomas C. Sullivan, Commissary-General of Subsistence, retired last week. Gen. Sullivan had a long and active career. He is a Deputies, has finally declined to give an native of Ohio. During the war he was with the Twenty-fourth Corps after which he served for some time on duty at Richmond, Va., in North Carolina, New Orleans and at Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES: Valuable advice an la simple Cure for all Women's Weaknesses sent FREE. Address Mrs. L. Hudnut, South Bend, Ind.



Started Business with \$2.00. A few weeks ago I heard about a Steel Bushet

Basket, so sent to the concern making them for a sample. I received the basket and also a letter giving me the agency. I started out and made seven sales the first day; almost every man I see wants two or three, and I believe I will \$40,000 at the disposal of the Department for | make \$10 a day selling them. The beauty of it this purpose in the fiscal year 1896-97, and is, that it don't take much talk to make sales. provided \$50,000 for a continuation of the Everybody who sees it knows right away what experiment during the present fiscal year. a good thing it is. I know a man who devotes It would be difficult, he says, to point to any his whole time to selling these baskets and he \$75 a Month.

Anybody old enough to talk can make money selling Steel Bushel Baskets. I sent a letter to a dozen friends in town telling them about the the house. It is made of one piece of sheet steel pressed into the right shape, to hold just one bushel. No seams or joints-perfectly smooth-They weigh less than eight pounds. The galvanized sell the best. If you write the STEEL BASKET COMPANY, 500 Temple Court, New York City, and send \$2 stating what kind of a basket you want, you can get the agency and wholesale prices. Better send your order today and begin making money at once. Let me hear from you. - WALTER.

The STEEL BASKET COMPANY are all right. They have a good thing and are a thoroughly

The new book described on the back of the Club-Raisers' Blank, this week, is worth its weight in gold to every Survivor, or Survivor's Heir, of the Civil War.